

Diag Cht No. 8102-R

1	Jepartment .	of Comn	ierce and	Labor
***		ND GEOD	ETIC SURV	EY
				intendent.
4.	State:	Ala	stea.	
	DESCRI			
}	lydrogr			3686
	Ruse	LOCALI		
	Chan			

		1914		
-32.00	OHI	ef of	PARTY:	

TIRE DRAG SURVEY 3686.

Revillagigedo Channel,

S. E. ALASKA.

Cutter Rocks to Twin Islands

Aug. 20-Oct. 10.

1914.

Scale $-\frac{1}{20,000}$.

John A. Daniels, Aid, -Chief of Party.

Officers:

R. V. Miller, Aid, Incharge Launch Ardold, observing LR
and plotting; in charge of triangulation.
Thos. Jamieson, Mate, Observing L and plotting on G. L. CHEHALIS.
L. C. Dyke, D. O. In charge of E. L. VIKING.
W. H. Kearns, B. O. Observing L on G. L.
G. C. Jones, D. O. Observing L and assisting in triangulation.
Lindley Davis, Mate, Assistant observer and coxswain CHEHALIS.
J. A. Talbot, Jr.)
Recorders.

The area dragged on this sheet extends from Twin Islands to the spindle on the Cutter Rocks; and includes examinations on both sides of Bold Island, in Thorne Arm, and in the approaches to Hassler Harbor, besides a complete sweep of the more open area between the Twin Islands and Bold Island.

There is a clear deep channel across this area by way of the passage south of Bold Island. The principle shoals found are briefly described below, beginning at the N. W. extremity of the area.

North of Spire Island:

√13½ shoal 537m. 302° true from Spire Island Light where 3½fm is charted.

52' shoal 228m. 346° true from Spire Island Light, outside of 16fm.curve.

the 10fm, curve. There is 41ft. 50m. nearer the light.

A group of rocks off the point South of Reef Point on

Annette Island, upon which is located A Station Slant.

212' rock 200m. 96° true from Station Slant, on 10fm curve.

A rock 2½' showing at low water lies 150m. 111° true
from Station Slant, plotting just inside the 10fm. curve.

Shoals in the vicinity of Hassler Harbor.

A small group of rocks well off shore North of Pow Island on which the least depth is 26', 1000m. 28° true from Signal Rock, on Annette Island. 22fm. is charted.

Several rocks near the West entrance to the harbor.

Least sounding is 15', which is 510m. 351° true from

signal Rock-92fm. formerly charted. This rock lies

near the middle of the fairway between the charted 13fm.

spot and the shore. A 12' sounding was obtained on this

13fm. shown on the chart N. of Pow Island.

A sounding of 0.2' was obtained on Channel Rock in the N. E. entrance to the Harbor, 665m. 249° true from sta. Harbor(on Annette Island).

There is 35° 340m. 225° true from station Seal (on Bold Position of 35' based Island Shoreline). This shows between the 10 and 50fm. on 55 fin which was curves on chart. There is deep water inside this sond-plotted in coros. New ing, and it was not verified by having the drag passed position of the over it.

Shoal Spot in Deep Water off Cone Island.

A sounding of 17° was obtained 1035m. 263° true from station Cone (on outer point of Cone Island) where 109fm. is charted. The shoal area is about 50m. in diameter, and was dragged over with an effective depth of 16½°. The rock is directly in the path of steamers going to the Sea Level Mine in Thorne Arm.

The dotted shoreline shown on this sheet is the revised line obtained by means of sextant cuts to points and tangents. The full lines represent the small postion that was run in with the plane table in the very short time available at the end of the season.

Shoals in the Passage North of Bold Island.

There is 28' 850m. 31° true from signal Quick (on small outlying Island north of Bold Island) showing on the lofm. curve.

A sounding of 34° was obtained 300m. 175° true from signal on shoreline N. of Bold I. Wash, where 11fm. is charted.

172' was found in the middle of the channel 1220m. 114° true from Astation Wash. where 18fm. is charted. The shoreline on the chart is badly out here, and Mastic Rock is evidently farther east than shown, because of this distortion.

The area between signal Wash and Round Island is probably shoal. This patch was examined late in the season and was not completely developed.

Off Hog Rocks a sounding of $26\frac{1}{2}$ was obtained, 560m.

1160 true from the light beacon. This plots on the 10fm. curve on the chart. The area about Hog Rocks was not completely developed.

Thorne Arm was dragged to examine the shoal represented on the chart. Aclear sweep was obtained with a least effective depth of 47%. The Arm was examined for a distance of 2½ nautical miles.

STATISTICS

Revillagigedo Channel, Alaska.

Hydrographic Sheet #3

Wire Drag Party, 1914. John A. Daniels, Chief of Party.

Date	Day	Miles of drag line	Angles	Soundings
Aug. 20	A		210	
Sept. 8	В	5.75		
		1.00	60	_
10	C	1.00	60	3
" ll	D	2.50	102	8
* 14	E	2.00	174	3
* 15	F	5.50	240	11
" 16	Ģ	9.00	270	3
" 17	Ħ		120	7
* 22		4.75	100	•
	ا ئ	0.00		. 1
20	ĸ	4.25	114	
* 25	Ľ	7.50	180	1
" 26	M	9.50	266	
" 2 9		2.25	95	
" 30	N O	2.00	91	
Oct. 2	P	6.25	280	
* 3	Q	5.00	172	3
" 1 <u>0</u>				
1,0	R	4.75	168	. 3
		73.00	2,602	43

LIST OF PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

3686

REVILLAGIGEDO CHANNEL, ALASKA.

HYD. SHEET 3.

WIRE DRAG PARTY, 1914.

Object	Latitude	D. M. Meters	Longitude	
SHIN Prominent rock on small island N. of Pow Id.	55 13	90.2	131 26	366.9
PATCH Prominent patch of bare near shore line.	rock 55 1 5	1399.8 (455.7)	131 21	783.5 (278.5)
TREE	55 14	1393.3 (462.2)	131 19	530.7 (529.7)
CASCADE Prominent waterfall on S. E. side Thorne Arm		144.2 (1711.3	131 15	939.7 (119.8)
PUN		996.2 (859.3)	131 21	878.4 (183.3)
BUSH		826.7 (1028.8)	131 12	906.9 (154.8)
LAVA Tree on outlying rock Alava Point			131 12	26 5.4 (796.3)

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3686.

Revillagigedo Channel, Alaska, by Assistant J. A. Daniels in 1914.

TIDES.

	Hassler Harbor ft.	Ketchikan ft.
Mean lower low water, or plane of reference on staff	1.9	1.3
Lowest tide observed " "	-1.8	-2.9
Highest " " " "	21.3	21.5
Mean range of tide	13.4	13.1

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3686.

Vicinity of Hassler Harbor, Revillagigedo Channel, Alaska, by Assistant John A. Daniels in 1915.

TIDES.

Mean lower low water, or	•	Hassler Harbor ft.
plane of reference on	staff	1.9
Lowest tide observed "	11	-1.8
Highest " " "	n .	21.3
Mean range of tide		13.4

EXAMINATION OF HYDROGRAPHIC SHEETS Lutures by the DIVISIONS OF FIELD WORK AND FIELD RECORDS.

Sheet No. 3686 MD

1. +	Are numbers of hydrographic sheets adjoining limits of work
	shown? W. Junetin is Stated
2.	Are transferred soundings of adjacent hydrographic sheets
	made to show that ground has been covered?
3. +	Is sheet of proper size?
4. +	Is sheet well laid out, no additions required?
5.	Are limits of hydrography regular?
6. +	Are positions of signals accentuated by light dot of black
	ink to assist plotting?
7. +	Are tidal stations plotted on sheet? Wax Localian as Status
8.	Is area of work completely covered?

9.	Are critical soundings and dangers shown distinctly?

10.+	Is the control good?
11.+	Are positions of signals clearly shown?
	Are soundings well distributed?

13.	Are shoals carefully and sufficiently developed?

4.	Do soundings cross satisfactorily?

	-2 -
15.	Is existence or non-existence of a reported shoal determined?

16.	Is least sounding over bar probably determined by check sound
	ings or diagonal sounding lines crossing same?

17.+	Are projection and plotting checked?
184 .	Is the scale of this sheet sufficient to show the necessary
	details in the navigable channels?

19.	+Is the shoreline shown?
	Is there an accompanying list of plane table or sextant posi-
	tions of signals?
21.	Has sufficient attention been given to the development of
	channel?

22.	Are sufficient bottom characteristics shown?

23.	Are sounding lines normal to coast?

24.	Have suspicious soundings been investigated?

25.	Are ranges or bearings given for important shoals?

26	Are sailing directions given?

, - ~

27.	Is the general hydrography in the entire area properly devel-
	oped?
28.	Are shallow channels for motor boats sounded?
29.	Is there a note as to coloration of water in or near mouths of
	rivers and bays?
30.	Is there any information given as to obtaining fresh water?
31.	Are there proper intervals between soundings?
32.	Are projecting points of land and reefs determined by sufficient lines with soundings at close intervals run at right
	angle to direction of points?

33 .	Is there sufficient data to draw depth curves?

34.	Are shoal areas remote from shore properly developed by independent system of buoy signals placed in the vicinity of shoal?

35.	Are soundings obtained at docks in harbor?
36.	*Is there a full list of data effecting sheet given?

37.	Are description of hydrographic signals and marking of same *
	recorded?
38.	Is there a list of land marks given?

39.+	Does descriptive report give date of instructions?
40.	Are small islets and rocks distinctly shown?
41.	Is information relative to anchorage given?
42.4	+Are survey methods explained sufficiently?
43.	Are geographical names given on sheet?
44.	Are coast pilot notes given?
45.	Is the unit of soundings given in title?
46.	Are sufficient depth curves shown?
47.	Are aids to navigation shown?
48.	Are grass or kelp indications shown?
49.	Are sailing courses shown on sheet?
50,	Is descriptive note given as to visibility of shoals?

51.	Are dangers fully described in descriptive report?
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
52.	Is the character of reefs described on sheet?
53,	Are beaches indicated where vessels in distress could be safe-
	ly beached?
54.	Are standard symbols used in drafting?
55.	Is information relative to currents given?
56.	Is there a statement as to certainty or probability of least
	depth over dangers given?
57.	Is the existence of certain shoals doubtful?
58.	Is a general description of coast given?

		- 5 -
	59,	Is information relative to commercial importance given?
		*************************************
	60.	Does the descriptive report cover one or a moderate number of
		sheets?
	61.	Are descriptions of headlands given?
	62.	Is the nature of shoals whether coral rock or sand shown on
		sheet?
	63 <b>.+</b>	Is the position of the tide gauge well selected? Is the tidal data sufficient for the reduction of soundings over the area
	•	of the sheet?
		**************
	64.+	Have projection lines been numbered around all the edges?
		Jus
	65,+	Has the geographic position of one of the triangulation points on the sheet been inked near the bottom edge of the sheet?
		******************
	66.	Was the speed of the sounding boat such as to allow vertical
		readings of the leadline?
		*************
	67.	Were lines of soundings run along the axis of narrow channels?
		***************************************
	68.	Have rocks or shoals seen from the sounding boat in passing
		been definitely located?
	69.	Have charted shoals reefs, or rocks been investigated?
•		M = 0
	70.+	Have sounding records been kept in approved form?
		****************

. ,

71.	Are Wire drag surveys required?
72.	Is the area between the soundings taken and the shore indicated or described as being covered by reefs, etc. as the case may be?
	******************
Othe	r Remarks
	****************
	***************************************
diti	The forgoing points marked by a cross (+) and the following ad- onal points are to be considered for wire drag hydrographic sheets.
73.	What additional areas, if any, in the locality covered by the
•	sheet should be dragged? Connections made before
	Boed. 5
74.	Number of small areas inside limits of work missed by drag (few,
	moderate number, numerous) . Itu
75.	Are shoals discovered with drag clearly shown?
76.	Were shoals later covered by drag set at suitable depth?
	In so far as Fracticable
77.	Are all areas missed by drag clearly shown?
78.	Are overlaps ample?
79.	Do effective depths conform to instructions under which the work
•	was done?
80.	If work was done before present practice as regards effective depths was adopted, should the area be re-dragged to conform
	to the present practice?
	***************************************
81.	Are all shoals discovered shown on current issue of chart?
	Mis
	MAHam

# Hyd = 3686.

The area dragged extends from Twin Dsland, to the Spindle on the Cutter Rocks.

The entire area was practically covered by the dray, although a few spots were left undragged and are indicated by arrows on the tracing.

The work was plotted in the field, verified and a tracing compiled in the office. A number of inaccuracies in plotting were discovered and corrected. On this connection a few might be mentioned.

At day "H" (pge 19 of &dg. Ree) a Rock was located by outs, but not plotted.

On several eases single cuts were taken to locateRocks, and on account of the insufficiency of the number of cuts cannot be plotted.

a number of positions plotted in the wrong geners, e.g. VE, Vp, Vp, Vp, Vq, Vq, Vq, Vq.

Ot VF drag set at 49# struck. A sounding of 51 ft. was obtained. This, evidently, is not the least water, that could have been obtained in this Cocality.

At day "K" a RK awash located by cuts, but not plotted. Obreas covered by the bight of the drag at the beginning of the line might be considered as doubtful and it was decided not to show them on the tracing,

Shoals and dangers to navigation are fully

described in the report of the chief of the party and in the letters #389 061914 & #37 06 1915.

The work in general was very earefully executed and records Kept in good shape.

J. Sh. Keain

## Work of 1915.

Ot 1:00 P.m. Day P- a change in worights made. On pesting this change was overlooked and the entire drag depth shown as 45 fts. The correct depth N=25' a 1 to F=40' is shown on the tracing.

5/22-1916

april - 29 - 1915